

# 國民新報

本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號

郵政總局特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

## 本報價目

中文	英文	合併
零售每份 大洋三分	零售每份 大洋五分	零售每份 大洋八分
埠本 每月大洋八角 半年四元四角 全年八元	埠本 每月大洋一元 半年五元五角 全年十元	埠本 每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元
埠外 每月大洋九角五分 半年四元七角五分 全年九元五角	埠外 每月大洋一元二角 半年六元 全年十二元	埠外 每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元
美歐 每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元	美歐 每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元	美歐 每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元

## 本報發行部啓事

本報發行部啓事  
本報發行部啓事  
本報發行部啓事

## 中國國民黨陸軍軍官學校啓事

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中國國民黨陸軍軍官學校啓事  
中國國民黨陸軍軍官學校啓事

## 國立廣州附屬中學在京招生

國立廣州附屬中學在京招生  
國立廣州附屬中學在京招生  
國立廣州附屬中學在京招生

## 緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生

緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生  
緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生  
緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生

## 贈送書報廣告

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## 永昌洋行廣告

永昌洋行廣告  
永昌洋行廣告  
永昌洋行廣告

## 交通週報

交通週報  
交通週報  
交通週報

## 福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告  
福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告  
福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

## 華通商行

華通商行  
華通商行  
華通商行

## 新年贈品

新年贈品  
新年贈品  
新年贈品

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### 京綏鐵路車時刻票價表

站名	包	平	豐	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
站	包	平	豐	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
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### 漢口鐵路車時刻票價表

站名	包	平	豐	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
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## 中國國民黨黨員高尙啓事

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## 國民革命軍的南針革命週報

國民革命軍的南針革命週報  
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國民革命軍的南針革命週報

## 新婦女月刊社啓事

新婦女月刊社啓事  
新婦女月刊社啓事  
新婦女月刊社啓事

## 預約地點

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日買大元斬  
日新富聞

廣慶  
今李長勝打龍袍  
日小桂芬斬千  
今黎硯霞  
日秦鳳雲  
沈

南

東站來京

本公司爲宣傳

提倡科學起見特約經售

提倡科學起見特約經售







專治男婦 胃力不快 水穀難消 致能積鬱 成滯胸滿 悶脹胃逆 不開胃食 口軟少氣 吞酸倒飽 噯雜心胃 刺痛筋絞 抽痛氣積 痰塊反胃 嘔吐傷酒

傷食等症每 一元打十元  
總經理任慶餘堂京前門外廊房三條西口外紙巷子路西電  
南局四九三二

萬國儲蓄會大憲選啓者鄙人自一九一九年入貴會認儲四分之一會一份茲於三月開辦幸獲特獎七千餘元無任歡忭足徵此鳴謝並請貴會辦理得法費用不著落諸日可預卜也特此  
台安 第四三五號諸君馬惠之謹啓 住南沈子胡同十二號

本會除發還以上之類額並完全數外能此外另有五箇中獎額更付有三百元百元及百元以下之小獎甚多而此次大會亦能使此多數之始得此幸運深資欣慰如閣下尚未加入敝會者請即時加入俾於新年之始實行此項利益甚多之儲蓄計劃則固不啻有如馬君得中特獎之希望也

本會備有詳章函索即寄

本堂獨得秘傳，專治男婦內外各症。凡患此症者，不論男女老幼，服此丹無不立效。此丹乃本堂祖傳秘方，選用名貴藥材，遵古法炮製而成。其功效神速，誠濟世之良藥也。凡有疑難雜症，請來本堂面診，定當竭誠服務，藥到病除。

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頭眩眼花氣喘宮寒不孕各症一服見效病輕者三盒保好每盒銀六角各病  
經診斷脈氣血兩虧百治不效  
打三  
外埠 函購不論寒暑加寄費二角郵代售 天津北大馬路南小  
票代價限用年票者其餘九折  
貴公司總經理處普仁堂設前門內西河沿路北十九號  
報局

大觀樓奇賢番菜館廣告

官藥半半所傳不餘  
准品施售爲名取利

標商像肖泉瑞劉

冒 假 防 謹



本藥房開設前門外煤市街南頭路東門牌七十四號有劉瑞泉招牌便具

天下馳名  
靈驗無敵  
輕者一料  
如無效驗  
執單服藥  
不收藥費

消 毒 散	止痛五淋丸	追毒醒酒丸
每瓶二毛	每料二元 每付二毛	每料兩元 每付三毛

一並毒界無一遺包落梅藥有非地予實後追數野  
百無症諸一切初頭地毒良無精常位配無天求年者  
○開危君俱花白斷則未品不進利違費之特之三期到  
一力險或至柳枝嫩發品也藥草毒益品最勞十漸壯  
號外收技枝除乾聞歸邊送到器方三已爲餘錄暴受  
通渠各院醫藥濕痞痔身藥連痔腦腫痛三已爲餘錄暴受  
兩院婦細語許新明葉專慮不諸金與虛苦始得世間  
奇藥乘藥氣證入陰生瘡治脫錢何張日得有父家  
病無病無資欲諸淋丸珠楊手勝花愈瘡痼疾其父家  
無論止痛不收股症聖點除腐柳算中勢不疑恐得  
多主治吞取除疥黃員酸根風之藥均自價方便輕  
效聚秋除瘡瘡白柱喉口頑症性不詩敵戰等妙速  
加號如兒利速趨血搗楊甚效慈如和相觀此書証核  
本到男服准到人淋陷瘡極便的有平同較於此膏書  
藥費有此保本下精積入人小儉大始治隨市症芽又  
房二方藥業身生剛攻便最廉幸得連碑上有門入  
角軍萬免房身眼脈粉紅紅惡癩癬痔科所大小疔瘡  
治一施無毒瘡口瘡舌瘡脛大也良學官售後柳樹  
瑞電報傳信瘡瘋下疳成尿患如無列診之間一柳  
泉南人染愛用疽火疳疳痛膿一同比於人染疫症心  
謠二代花藥行瘡瘡潰刺傷膿腐故精藥熟先關研  
研千貫柳花藥行瘡瘡潰刺傷膿腐故精藥熟先關研

如患此症服藥一料永保無虞

**黑髮藥水** 此水為本公司新發明之凡男女頭髮發白一經試用立能  
黑亮無已無色及膚流弊 每瓶一元五角半打十五元

**艷容素** 此藥能令皮膚潔白肌膚嬌嫩凡面目黃黑皮粗紋皺面容  
氣用之立見奇效 每瓶一圓半打五圓

**拔毛藥水** 此藥能拔頭鬚鬚及面上細毛髮齊效能被諸欲復由本公  
司生髮藥水之弊故 每瓶一圓半打五圓

**去斑點水** 專治面上雀斑斑斑極有靈效凡患雀斑汗斑瘰癧及各種小瘡  
亦能消愈真美顏大奇品也 每瓶一圓半打五圓

**除粉刺水** 此藥於黑面立見功效風精赤鼻及面下各小路小瘡只須將此  
水擦於患處 每瓶一元半打十五元

**生髮藥水** 此藥水功能發達血液養髮毛孔故生髮變驗極速凡病後傷血  
虛血枯及脫毛之類再擦之數次可生致每盒二元半打十元

**批發所北京菜市口英法藥房** 外埠函購另加郵費

三七二號號

不靈還洋  
張仲三  
藥房  
藥房三三九  
分號  
技樓內

不靈還洋  
張仲三  
藥房  
藥房三三九  
分號  
技樓內

婦女注意

婦人秉性柔弱習多憂鬱日終者必染求  
麟稀各症身添入之苦而尤以成帶最易染受因  
經不調崩漏帶下脾胃不和飲食不化久不受孕等症每服一元十張九毛  
連滑精五勞七傷左癆右瘵手足麻木腰  
痛腹痛中風不語傷寒病氣婦人雜夢見

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能素服此而無血色朝暮煖冷飲食不思子宮虛寒四肢浮腫等症每服此丸  
入病者服也

前門外各大藥房均有代售

總處北京前門外老德記藥房

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[illegible][illegible]

遠近馳名

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專治婦女月經難病、氣虛、白帶、血虧、氣塊、因病內傷、血枯、  
 新久白帶、赤白帶、血癆等症。如經閉、子宮冷、斷氣、血虧、百  
 重三盒保好。每盒一圓六盒十圓外埠函購郵費一角。

**威蘭氏秘製九零九藍色淋**

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 盒六圓。經理處在前門大街大德亞大藥房  
 街大馬路胡同巡南路口東

**東四瑞華英藥房**

電話南局  
 一九〇一

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**東四瑞華英藥房**

電話南局  
 一九〇一

[illegible][illegible][illegible]



華西大藥房  
總批發北京勤  
業街錦店路北  
天津錦店街  
福來地藥房啓

**火金丸**

辦七傷咳  
九立見奇效  
部至寶也  
大瓶一元五角  
洋八角  
一打八元  
小瓶一元二角  
一打十二元  
批發另議  
總店街中西藥房天津華西藥房

[illegible]

沉丹速罔手  
痾無服効諸  
立不此者藥

經養血  
坤丹

不覺飲食此藥補腎  
調經養血滋陰補腎  
凡婦女各種陰症其  
般要症並治之其  
效無比如他藥無  
效速症此丹無不  
到病除應一元而愈

勞傷吐血  
急丹

結語經之傷失血等  
症重治之無論新久  
輕重如丹專能舒  
肝散鬱此丹專能舒  
嗽定價大匣一元  
小匣五角五  
△外埠函購須加寄  
費二角

口岸海關稅司濫權糾弊，及海關監督潤曉等，皆有詳細之報告及批評。(三)江董琴解釋第二次全國代表大會務決議案，分中央、各省、海外、及紀律四部，解釋對於大會處置西山會議一案，尤為詳細，並將謝持鄧魯二人之在黨歷史，及該集召西山會議之動搖，假經過情形，皆有介紹及批評。(四)郭頌超解釋第二次全國代表大會婦女運動及黨務宣傳決議案，對於大會所規定婦女運動自由，制定勞動法等各條文，及黨務宣傳方法等，皆有優切之解釋。(五)臨時動議，楊樹震提議明日(本日)上午開會時間，提前一小時，照案通過。王鼎新提議，電告接受及實行，第二次全國代表大會宣言，及決議案通告。(六)秘書報告昨日開會經過及宣讀中宣第二屆中央執行委員會及慰問香港罷工友及電請大會，表決結果，各文通過。至此時已四點五十分，遂由主席宣布休會。

## 川戰重行爆發之由來

袁副銘提倒賴劉 川將領一致結合

心一帶活動。連日廣州喧傳，翁部攻入坪山，惠州震動，然入坪之翁部，並無大舉攻取省城之意，蓋有千餘人不過翁部因有拾千餘糧，決不欲受胡譚所縶，以將將大部軍械，拱手讓入。故千難萬苦，將此部軍隊，帶回粵屬潰散。俾各人或落草或寇，或將械械托鄉人保存，以為將來謀生之用。故一到坪山之謂攻城後，翁部即向居民索去一批軍餉，蓋即各自分散，渺無蹤跡，蓋坪山多祝國，萬山盤亘，迷陣極其容易也。惟軍屬防軍，不知內幕，見翁部浩浩蕩蕩，阻截，以為將成流寇，故飛書馳報，四面合圍。政府方面，已由省調第十九師進剿

不。現在第一幕，爲袁祖銘與劉湘兩軍之爭，將來尙不知變成何種情態。袁劉在秋，曾聯合以爲楊森，曾幾何時，又自破裂。此次之亂，爲袁所造成無可訾議。當劉湘在省，籌善後時，袁乘機返渝，經濟路，即已散佈謠言，挑撥川軍自起疑難，劉渝以爲，又指使所部何厚沆，助袁劉湘摧任之十師師長何金鑒叛亂，以引起此次之戰禍。劉白渝城事變將發生時，即由川黔兩軍趕在渝城以內開戰之謠，後因劉湘（川軍）在渝派洪述出師，未與袁祖銘（黔軍）之師對抗拒，致未義戰或義戰。方統帥劉湘十師入渝而後，袁

自此以後，川中變化，又漸沸騰而起矣。袁氏初次計畫之失敗，盡其最大原因，在遠圖楊森，近拉郭（錫侯）（田頌葵），以倒劉（湘）（心輝）。郭（錫侯）屬大仇，一林豈敵二虎。郭氏見袁着利用楊森，郭何金鑒王正鈞，頗不謂然，乃與劉文輝手，以保守其相當名位。又聞郭劉川軍老名宿梁威將軍周道剛（川，此次事變，本部將領容或事前盡其諫，本人始終未嘗加入，郭氏此言，可證明尙近則，周道剛在事變之際，尙近則，周道剛會議副議長，勸諸請息事寧，靜又以私人資格，奔走各方，其意欲聯合川軍，不致破裂。周近又與川軍徐孝剛

面又令順道開拔回省之駐艦，第一獨立師全部，提前急進，由陸軍海軍，以載翁部之背，亦限於一日以前達到。雙方夾擊，以二師兵力擊

一戰竊平。又聞第一獨立師，二十八日已抵海豐，約二十日當與翁部接戰。不過據聞，萬夫莫敵之勢。此次戰事，緊接於此，在華時，北趨而南向，實不啻自走死路，若南北趨和，尙可通融，蓋南，則除海外無戰，別路，其患誠不可及，然亦可證其指揮無人也。即令軍事會議胡謂報告後，則仍令軍民革命軍第一師第二師長劉

成敵及屢之而袁氏  
之，並不得此兩縣首領  
，劉乃召集省中高級師  
面議奪持辦法。結果袁  
先以和平手段出之，由武務  
辦劉文輝、清鄉督辦鄧錫  
步鎮出名。雙方調解，袁如不  
允，再以武力解決。詎劉仍  
文輝一鄂逃後，袁則暫仍  
消息：袁氏此次所以甘冒不  
意，藉此以倒劉第一心腹  
軍民長，惟劉輕已有月  
，尚未中其毒計。蓋劉湘  
由省回渝，袁擬中折要擊  
劉復回，則亦必反而向省。  
氏先聞此事，乃趕回省城  
常，又見其計敗露，恐慌  
驟斷街通電，更行不安，  
遂送劉湘，迫重慶，此  
口是心非之說。劉湘對南  
真，故在二月初，川黔兩  
雖未破敵，業已積平

前，有急於開結之必要，連日接洽（湘）劉（文輝），鄧（錫侯）類（永祥）交換意見，大約甚合一致，以故穩定一週以後出發，到達達縣安順，集合直轄防軍，與劉湘所部駐龍永川者聯絡，直赴重慶矣。

翁輝騰部竄擾平山  
五日津臥云：晉降羅翼翠之  
稱兵變叛，外間所指多謂胡謨已率翁部乘機煽惑，茲據華界確悉：刻下翁部已由五華直竄海豐，海豐人民咸皆奔潰，且有電來省報生翁部折耗，謂其在海豐前尾一帶騷擾，擅置檣校，求速發兵剿辦，否則檣已舊盡，流落無主，更不能設想等語；足証其尚未撲滅。即當部約二千餘人，槍械亦有二千三百餘杆，尙算足數，有二三千經華陽經轉至河田時。曾紳亦有爲翁部盡力者。

陳軍殘部聯合。惟方本新國民政府聯袂，不容客籍軍，嚴爲堵截，不令人入境。翁自目的不達，乃復折回，竄窺平山的三多祝一帶，聯合該處散兵土匪，欲進襲惠州。劉峙奉令後，即派駐惠縣談胡鵬堂，由省親率步兵兵，乘廣九專車，前赴石龍，轉往前方。因第二師無隊，多駐石龍以東一帶，故在省者祇一營，同時駐防茶山葉園之鐵騎，各部已經出發，協同進剿。各部已經加入，惟翁部在平山一帶，並非大集，分散於各處山林鄉土，且其兵士，多係該處土人，地方情形殊熟諳，東提西竄，放向未發生大戰，一面聯絡各鄉民團協助，倘發現該幫散軍，隨時報告。至翁部劫掠後，因炊食不繼，到處變掠，鄉民頗爲憤恨。惟舊派派紳，亦有爲翁部盡力者。

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HOW CAN THERE BE ANY COMPROMISE WHILST THE BRITISH LION CONTINUES TO SHAKE HIS GORY CLAWS IN OUR FACES? THE BRITISH EMPIRE, WHICH IS BASED ON ORGANIZED EXPLOITATION OF PHYSICALLY WEAKER RACES AND UPON A CONTINUOUS EXHIBITION OF BRUTE FORCE, CANNOT LIVE IF THERE IS A JUST GOD RULING THE UNIVERSE.—MAHATMA GANDHI.

# The People's Tribune

國民新報

Vol. 1 No. 22

Registered at the C. P. O. as a Newspaper

PEKING, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1926.

中華民國郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

PRICE: 8 cents with Chinese Section

## CANTON CUSTOMS INSPECTOR ASSUMES AUTHORITY; ORDERS CARGO EXAMINATION STOPPED

British Official Again Changes Front; Constitutes Invisible Blockade; Another Wave Of Protest Sweeps Canton

No Issuing Of Formal Notice; Official's Act Opposed By Foreign Consuls In Canton And Merchants Of Hongkong, Acts Entirely On Own Initiative, Without Support Or Sanction

By Special Correspondent

Canton, February 25.—Following the lifting of the blockade, owing to outside pressure, the Inspector of Maritime Customs has again changed his tactics and commanded all customs examinations of goods to be stopped. This is tantamount to the declaring of an invisible blockade since the effect of the stopping of customs examinations would be the tying up of all goods which have arrived with the ships in harbor. Beginning from the 21st, the customs examinations were actually stopped, and this action of the British Inspector of Customs is causing another wave of strong protest from the native commercial circles.

The Canton Chamber of Commerce has addressed a letter of protest to the British Inspector, in which the Inspector is held responsible for all consequences that might follow from his arbitrary action. It was pointed out in the letter that the stopping of customs examinations had not been approved by the Chinese Commissioner, and that, moreover, there was no issuing of a formal notice as was required in the official method of procedure.

On the morning of the twentieth, at eleven o'clock, the Chinese Commissioner had been verbally informed of the Inspector's intention to stop the examinations, but no consent had been obtained from the latter. On the other hand, Mr. Fu, the Commissioner, had told him to

refrain from such action, as there was apparently no necessity for it, inasmuch as the goods had already been released by the strike committee.

Consuls Disapprove

It is learned from reliable sources that previous to the actual stopping of the examinations, the consular body of Canton had been informed of the proposed action in a meeting called by the British Inspector. During the meeting, the American Consul was the first to oppose the idea, pointing out that the Inspector was only acting as a servant of the Chinese Government in taking charge of the customs, and that arbitrarily to stop the examinations would not be justifiable. The attitude of the American consul was seconded by the Japanese consul. The Dutch and Portuguese consuls said they did not wish to shoulder responsibility for such a decision and that it was necessary to obtain the approval of the Chinese Government first.

Seeing that his plan in no way fell in with the general opinion of the consular body, the British Inspector proposed that they wire to the diplomatic corps at Peking for definite instructions. This again was opposed by the majority present, on the ground that the idea had not yet even been approved by the representatives of the foreign Powers at Canton.

After failure to get the foreign consuls to shoulder the common responsibility the British Inspector

(Continued on page 2)

## WIEHELM WOULD GO TO SPAIN FOR WIFE'S HEALTH; ASKS ALLIES

Asiatic

Berlin, March 16.—The former German crown prince who is now in Switzerland has asked the "Allies" to allow his father to leave Doorn and to go to Spain, as the Ex-Kaiser's wife can not stand Holland's climate, say Paris newspapers.

## White Race's Fear Of Awakening Of "Inferiors" Scored

Desire To Keep Colored Races In Subjection To Derive Economic Advantages, Is Key To Fear, Says Japanese Paper

United Press

Tokyo, March 8.—"Why should the awakening of the colored races cause such consternation to the white race?" asks the "Osaka Asahi," commenting on the reported views of Philip Snowden, former Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, who is reported to have said that the problem of how to deal with the colored races was more important to the whites than even the stabilization of Europe.

"The white race," continues the "Asahi," "ought to rejoice that the colored races have been brought to an equal standing with the supposed 'superior' race through the education given. There can be no explanation save that the whites are still trying to keep the colored races in subjection that they may derive economic advantage, as heretofore. Under pretext of helping Europeans have monopolized economic interests in the land of the colored. They need not expect to keep such a condition forever. It may have been their mission to improve the colored people, but not to hold them forever in subjection."

## 1925 Trade And Industry Largest In U. S. History

Largest Growth In Building Industry; Demand By Consumers Sustained Throughout Year; Industries Booming

United Press

Washington, February 16.—Trade and industrial activity in the United States last year was larger in volume than in any previous year in the nation's history, the Federal Reserve Board announced today.

"Nearly all the important industries were more active in 1925 than the year before. The largest growth was in the building industry," the Board's bulletin stated.

"Demand for goods by consumers was sustained throughout the year and was reflected in a large volume of distribution of commodities, both at wholesale and retail."

Wholesale prices did not advance during the year but nevertheless were six per cent higher than in 1924. This brought the prices up to a level higher than at any time since 1920.

The volume of building has increased each year since 1920, the Board said. Prices of building materials showed only a slight advance for the year but

## League Fails; German Entry Is Postponed

Last Faint Hope That Brazil Change Mind Overnight; Locarno Powers Issue Note; Try To Save Face

Reuter

Geneva, March 17.—Sir Austen Chamberlain announced in the League Assembly this morning that in view of Brazil's attitude it was impossible for him to propose for the Assembly at present to admit Germany into the League.

Geneva, March 16.—The following communique was issued at 8.45 p. m. today: "The representatives of Germany, Belgium, France, Great Britain and Italy met to

examine the situation resulting from the difficulties which had arisen to hinder the accomplishment of their common wishes. They note the fact that they have reached an agreement to overcome obstacles which at one moment had arisen between them. If, as there seems reason to feel, the difficulties persist the representatives of the seven Powers signatory of the Locarno Protocol would regret not to be able at this moment to reach the goal they had in view, but they are happy to recognise that the work of peace which they realised at Locarno, and which exists in all its value and force, remains intact. They remain attached to that agreement today as yesterday, and are finally resolved to work together to maintain and develop it."

The communique concludes by expressing the conviction that at the next session of the Assembly the existing difficulties will be surmounted and the agreement already reached regarding the conditions of Germany's entry into the League realized.

Bad Impression

Geneva, Later.—A deplorable impression has been created by publication of the communique.

(Continued on page 4)

## Sees China Harm In League Project

Proposal To Abolish International Convention Restricting Exports And Imports Opposed

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, March 16.—In reply to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, the General Chamber of Commerce wired to Peking yesterday stating that the proposal of the League of Nations to abolish the international convention restricting imports and exports is more harmful to China than beneficial, and in order to prevent an excessive export of raw materials from China and to protect home industry, the Government shall give the matter its closest consideration before sending representatives to par-

## NEW INCOME TAX RETURNS PROOF OF PROSPERITY OF U. S.

United Press

Washington, March 16.—Income tax payments in Chicago, San Francisco and many other important districts show an increase in spite of the new lower rates, indicating remarkable prosperity in the United States, it was announced here today.

## Hu Han-min Urged To Stop In Peking On Way To Canton

Urged By Kuomintang Leaders To Stop For Discussion Of Important Questions; Made Chief Of Canton Labor Department

Asiatic

According to the statement of Mr. Huang Chang-ku, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the nationalist government, who is now in Peking, General Hu Han-min, former acting Generalissimo of the Kuomintang army as well as civil governor of Kwangtung, left Moscow for China via Vladivostok on March 12. At the suggestion of the Kuomintang leaders, General Hu may pay a visit to Peking prior to his return to Canton with a view to discussing important questions with local leaders. General Hu has been elected chief of the labour department of the Kuomintang administration at Canton on the ground that he has gained considerable experience in labour conditions during his stay in Russia.

## Anglo-Chinese Are Seeking Forceful Move vs. Canton

Tory Press Campaign In London Seeks "Strong Action" To Save Hongkong

London Daily Herald

The situation in Southern China is unquestionably full of danger. The British Government's attitude, I gather, is that, deplorable as it all is, nothing can profitably be done.

But, quite apart from the campaign in the Tory Press, strong pressure is being brought to bear on Ministers with the object of driving them to take military action against the Canton Government as the only means of "saving Hongkong."

The Government's difficulty is not only the certain cost and uncertain expense of such action, but the fact that America certainly and Japan probably would be opposed to it. Independent action might thus break that solidarity of the Powers which Mr. Chamberlain has worked so hard to preserve.

But there are more ways of killing a cat than choking it with cream. And, as Downing-street is reluctant to move, the Anglo-Chinese business magnates are considering the idea of starting a new civil war.

Cheng's attack on Canton from

## CHINA WILL NOT SUBMIT TO POWERS' DEMANDS, IS REPORT; SUGGEST APPEAL TO LEAGUE

Waichiao Pu Transmits Note; Lu Chung-lin Demands Powers First Guarantee Tsingtao Flotilla Cease Operating In Region Of Forts; Note Referred To Feng

Twenty Foreign Warships Off Taku; Americans Protest To Legation; Tokyo Fears Future Protestations Of Friendship Toward China May Be Flouted As Result Of Incident

Chung Mei

"China may appeal to the League of Nations against the forty-four hour ultimatum of the Powers regarding the Taku Tientsin channel obstruction," said a responsible official of the Kuominchun here yesterday afternoon.

He cited Article 11 of the League which provides that in case of the threat of war members may apply to the Council for relief. He pointed out that although America is not a member of the League, the other nations are.

Up until late yesterday afternoon no decision had been made as to what reply was to be given to the naval memorandum but it was stated very plainly that the Kuominchun was decidedly against giving in to the Powers demands.

Kuo Wen

In connection with the forty-four hour ultimatum to the Fengtien and Kuominchun leaders addressed by the Diplomatic Corps Tuesday, it is understood that as soon as the Waichiao Pu received the note, it was communicated to General Lu Chung-lin.

Lu Asks Guarantee

Reuter

General Lu Chung-lin is said to have very decided views on the subject of the Ultimatum. He takes the stand that only if the Powers concerned guarantee that the Tsingtao flotilla will not operate against the Kuominchun in the area between Taku forts and Tientsin can the Kuominchun comply with the demands.

(Continued on page 4)

## RUSSIA NOT A PARTY TO IMPERIALISTS' ULTIMATUM, STATES EMBASSY SPOKESMAN

Although, in the formal sense, the U.S.S.R. is a Protocol Power, nevertheless it has nothing to do with the ultimatum presented by the Dutch Minister Tuesday on behalf of the Protocol Powers.

Such is the statement made to a "Tass" representative yesterday by a person in close touch with opinions prevailing in the Soviet Embassy, according to a news report just received.

The matter is further explained as follows.

The ultimatum was presented by certain Powers without the knowledge and consent of the Soviet Ambassador. It must be confessed, it was stated, that apart from the formal aspect of the case, the representatives of the Powers acted not altogether

chun comply with the demands. The whole question, however, is said to have been referred to Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang and it is expected that the policy of the Kuominchun will be based on Marshal Feng's reply.

The notification to the Taku Forts Authorities was made Tuesday afternoon by the French and Italian cruisers, which proceeded down the river from Tientsin in the morning for that purpose. To the Tsingtao flotilla it was made at about the same time by the British cruiser Carlisle.

It is understood that the foreign men-of-war now off Taku will remain there until an assurance of compliance with the notification is received from both sides, or failing that until expiration of the time limit, namely, noon on the 18th instant.

20 Warships at Taku

Nippon Dempo

Tientsin, Mar. 17.—The Japanese cruisers "Tone" and "Hirato" arrived off Taku at 10 o'clock this morning. Seven U. S. warships will also arrive to-morrow morning, and this will bring the total number of foreign warships off Taku to twenty.

Nippon Dempo

The Waichiao Pu, on receipt of the Powers' ultimatum relative to the navigation on the Peiho, informed the sections interested and considered the measures to meet the situation. On the basis of result reached, it is learnt, the Waichiao Pu will draw up its reply to the Powers, to the effect that mines

(Continued on page 4)

## GERMAN WRITER NOTES RISE OF PROSPERITY IN CANTON UNDER THE KUOMINTANG

Tokyo.—Mr. Arthur Holitscher, noted German author and correspondent whose works are published by S. Fischer of Berlin, is a visitor in Tokyo on a brief tour of this country after having completed a survey of the general business, social and military conditions in China.

The distinguished author is here to conduct a careful survey of conditions in the Far East for the "New Review," the most widely-read literary periodical in Germany. Prior to his present visit to the Far East, Mr. Holitscher investigated conditions in the United States, Palestine, Canada and Russia for German magazines. After remaining in Japan for about a fortnight, he will proceed to India.

been told even by anti-Bolshevik people that conditions in south China generally have improved to a great extent since the Left Kuomintang attained its present position," the visiting writer declared in an interview with "The Japan Times" this morning in speaking of the Chinese situation.

"There seems to be an understanding between the Canton Government officials and the military forces, which to my mind is quite an astonishing phenomenon for China, because in every other part of the country there is much antagonism between these two factions. The city of Canton is improving in her outward aspects. Officials are conducting a steady campaign against banditry and on the whole, the future of the south seems



## The People's Tribune

IS THE ENGLISH SECTION OF THE KUO MIN HSIN PAO (國新報), AN ORGAN OF CHINESE NATIONAL OPINION

EDITORIAL OFFICE: 7 Kuan Chang Hutung (官場胡同) Peking (Telephone E. 4595), to which all communications relating to the editorial department and all letters intended for publication should be addressed.

BUSINESS OFFICE: 30 Yen Shou Sze Chieh, Chienmen (前門外延壽寺街), Peking (Telephone S. 4870), to which all business communications relating to subscriptions and advertisements should be sent.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES, EXCLUDING POSTAGE

For English Section: 5 cents per copy, one dollar per month, \$5.00 for 6 months, \$10 for a year.

For Chinese Section: 3 cents per copy, .80 cents per month, \$4.40 for 6 months, \$8.00 for a whole year.

For both English & Chinese Sections: 8 cents per copy, \$1.50 per month, \$8.50 for 6 months, \$15.00 for a whole year.

A discount on the above rates is allowed to teachers and students.

THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE is published every morning except Monday and holidays.

Thursday, March 18, 1926.

## The Ultimatum And The Unequal Treaties

"All things can be cured save perversity in asses," so we read in the story of Hassan who made the golden journey to Samarkand. And we are moved to hope that the frank mockery and brutality of the Protocol Powers' ultimatum which is to expire at the high hour of noon today, may save from the ambit of that devastating exception even the Chinese slave-mind that has hitherto believed in the possibility of re-ordering the Nation's house before the ejection of the foreign intruder. It ought now to be clear that not until the Nationalist demand for the abolition of the Unequal Treaties is realised, can an effective National Government be established on the twin foundations of peace and unification.

For a thousand and one times the Foreign Powers have declared their wish to see the establishment of such a government, and so-called moderate Chinese have absorbed the teaching that the disappearance or even the revision of the Unequal Treaties must follow not precede the creation of a strong central government. The reversal of that sequence is pronounced to be putting the cart before the horse, than which nothing is more calculated to put terror into "moderate" hearts albeit that picturesque proceeding has never been witnessed by mortal eyes! And just as putting the cart before the horse has never been done and will never be done, so the establishment of a strong national government in China before the abolition of the Unequal Treaties has not yet been witnessed and will never be witnessed as long as Foreign Imperialism can perpetuate disorder and civil war in this unfortunate country by merely insisting on its rights and special privileges under the Unequal Treaties.

For what is the real meaning of the ultimatum which has been served on China by the Protocol Powers in whose name the Dutch Minister is authorised to speak? The latter demand the discontinuance of all hostilities in the channel from Taku Bar to Tientsin as well as all searches of foreign vessels and the removal of all mines or other obstructions by noon today, and they threaten that their naval authorities "will proceed to take such measures as they may find necessary for the purpose of removing or of suppressing any obstruction to the free and safe navigation of the channel between Tientsin and the sea." We lay it down that there is nothing in the Protocol of 1901 or in any of its annexes vealing in the Signatory Powers any right to demand the discontinuance by the military forces of the Government of China of all hostilities in the channel from Taku Bar to Tientsin or the removal of all mines or other obstructions or the discontinuance of all searches of foreign vessels save by the Customs authorities. The maximum demand possible under the Protocol is the discontinuance of such hostilities or of such searches of foreign vessels or the removal of such mines or other

## "THE SHANGHAI GESTURE" LATEST ORIENTAL LIBEL FOR NEW YORK THEATRE

By Irene Corbel's Kuhn, in the North-China Daily News

Shanghaianders in New York suffered a shocking disappointment recently when a much whispered-about play, "The Shanghai Gesture," by John Colton, author of that widely-discussed play, "Rain," did not appear in a New York theater on schedule. There was an opening in Newark, New Jersey, which is a manufacturing city just a half-hour's ride in a tube under the river from the heart of Broadway's theater district, and where many good little plays and bad little plays go to say their pieces and be received with cheers or indifference or even snorts of disapproval before they are presented to sophisticated and biased New York audiences. Several of the more curious China residents now in the city here made the trip to Newark to see the play on the opening night and upon their return to New York spent the greater part of the following day in telephoning around to friends that they must not fail to see the show on the night of its New York debut.

### The Reaction

"It's shocking," "it's outrageous," "how can they put over such things about the Orient and get away with it?" and "What will the censors say?" were some of the outbursts which they allowed themselves. And those who had not gone to Newark promised themselves that they would not fail to see "The Shanghai Gesture" upon the opening night in New York.

Then came the announcement of the postponement of that opening until minor changes could be made in the play. A reputable New York daily printed a squib among its theatrical notes to the effect that the management was, perhaps, not entirely satisfied with the leading woman who played the role of

"Mother Goddam" on the opening night. A few days passed. One of New York's three tabloid newspapers, dealing in pictures, captions and sensationalism, ran on its front page a full length picture of Mrs. Leslie Carter, the "Mother Goddam" of the play, and implied captionally that the show was too realistic even for Broadway audiences to whom articles of bedroom furniture on the stage, except for strictly deathbed scenes, just mean another bored yawn.

The production was further delayed. Meanwhile gossip of the plot had begun to circulate and Shanghai people in New York to whose ears the gossip came paused to blush. It is perhaps improper to discuss the plot of a play before it has been witnessed by its would-be discussers but your correspondent wonders, from the gossip she has gleaned, if the author has ever been to China or knows the difference between a sampan and a rikisha or a coolie and a Mandarin. Undoubtedly, if reports of what he has written for the stage about poor, defenseless Shanghai, are true, we are all barbarians and Heaven help the white women in our midst!

### A Good Dramatist

The author who dramatized Somerset Maugham's "Miss Sadie Thompson," which appeared on the stage here as "Rain" and was a fine melodrama of missionary activity in the South Seas, with particular reference to Sadie Thompson, formerly of Iwilei, in Honolulu, which malodorous district no longer disturbs the serenity of that tropic and moral Paradise, is an excellent playwright. One can only hope that this latest effort of his, the plot of which we shall charitably refrain from discussing until the play has

the demands of the ultimatum be wholly justified.

In addition to this vital point of substance based on the Protocol itself, there are the damning facts of the situation which reveal the true aim and purpose of the ultimatum. The military forces of the Government of China—which enjoys *de jure* as well as *de facto* recognition *vis-a-vis* the Foreign Powers—are now conducting operations necessitated by the attempt of the rebel forces of the Mukden bandit to capture Tientsin from the legally appointed officials of the Government. The main features of the rebel plan are well-known. It includes the despatch of rebel gunboats and cruisers up the river which are to co-operate with a Fengtien military force to be previously landed as civilians at the Japanese and other foreign Concessions and carried mainly in Japanese vessels. This combined force is then to seize the native City of Tientsin. An attempt of this sort, it is plain, can be defeated only by the military measures which the Government forces have taken: they have mined the channel to the extent necessary to enable them to control the passage of the river and they search Japanese and other vessels. But they have never absolutely obstructed open communication between Tientsin and the sea: vessels have never been prohibited passage in the river but only delayed.

In these circumstances, we have to ask what justification have the Protocol Powers to present demands to the military forces of the Government which, if complied with, are bound to prevent or disable them from effectively protecting Tientsin against the Fengtien attempt to capture the native City? There is but one reply. They are carrying out, deliberately or otherwise, the Japanese policy of supporting and backing Chang Tso-lin in his struggle for authority and

## Model Governor Sitting On Fence Can't Decide Whether He Should Continue In His Role As Model Ruler Or Join Militarists' Arena

Kuo Wen

Concerning the situation in Shansi, it is said that the advisors of General Yen Hsi-shan, the Model Tupan, are divided as to whether they should participate in the war against the Kuominchun. Some favor participation while others urge that the Governor stick to his previous policy of maintaining peace and order in the province. General Yen himself is said to be still undecided whether he should follow the war party or the peace party. As regards the concentration of troops at Tatumfu which is considered as a threat against the Kuominchun rear, it is explained that this is a precautionary measure, rendered necessary by the despatch of Shansi troops to Shihchiachwang and other points on the Peking-Hankow Railway. There are some 40,000 troops of the Kuominchun under General Shih Yushan in the northwest to guard against any possible surprise attack from the Shansi troops at Tatumfu.

### No Hostility

According to the Chinese press, although there is a considerable concentration of Shansi troops at Tatumfu, they have not so far committed any overt act of hostility against the Kuominchun. Trench-digging was indulged in by these troops when they first arrived there, but ceased on the telegraphic complaint of General Shih to Governor Yen. However, two aeroplanes are reported to have been sent there.

General Yen in his reply to General Shih says that he has despatched only one brigade of troops outside Niangtsakuan and that this was done for the purpose of preventing the routed Honan troops from entering his territory. General Yen denies any hostile intention against the Kuominchun, saying that his policy of maintaining peace and protecting the people has not been altered in the least. In another telegram to the Chief Executive General Yen goes at great length into the reasons which prompted him in sending troops to the Peking-Hankow Railway and to Tatumfu.

It is semi-officially stated that the Government has sent Mr. Sun Shoo-lin to Shansi for the purpose of interviewing General Yen Hsi-shan and of clearing up possible misunderstandings.

General Yen is stated to have telegraphed to the Cabinet announcing that the Shansi troops formerly stationed at Shihchiachwang have been withdrawn to Pingtingchow.

## CANTON CUSTOMS INSPECTOR ASSUMES AUTHORITY

(Continued from page 1)

tor took the matter in his own hands, and ordered all examinations to be stopped on the twenty-first.

Negotiations are going on between the Chinese Commissioner and the Inspector, but till now, with the exception of food supplies, all goods are held in the customs godowns.

It is expected that owing to his isolated position, and to the apparent inflexibility of his action, the Inspector will soon be forced to give in. The Chinese Commissioner has already

## CHRISTIANITY TODAY THE RELIGION OF ARROGANCE, SAYS JAPANESE PUBLICIST

Tokyo, Mar 1.—Declaring that the attempt of the West to thrust religion upon Japan can not fail to breed discord, ill-feeling and strife, Mr. M. Zumoto, president of the International Journalists' Association, speaking at the annual banquet of the Tokyo Rotary Club last night, condemned the activities of Christian missionaries in this country, excepting only their services as language teachers. His remarks on Christianity, which he characterized as a religion of the "masterful, exclusive and imperialistic type," followed a comparison of the purpose of Rotary with the spirit of Buddhism. He said he believed the Rotary motto of "Service above Self" also expresses the spirit of the original teaching of Christ. His criticism was directed not against Christ's original teaching, he said, but against "the creeds and dogmas" that now go by the name of Christianity in Europe and America.

### Sees Arrogant Spirit

"Christianity," Mr. Zumoto said, "came to Asia in a spirit of arrogant superiority and an attitude of narrow exclusiveness. Missionaries are sent out by the thousand and at great expense. So long as they confine themselves to language teaching, as so many do in Japan, their services are not unwelcome. But as religious teachers their presence is an implied insult to the great moral and religious forces that have built up our noble civilization."

Describing himself as a plain-spoken man, who intended to speak frankly but without intentionally offending anyone, Mr. Zumoto told the assembled Rotarians and their guests that religion is not always a factor making for peace. Unfortunately, he added, "this is peculiarly true of Christianity."

### Not Always for Peace

"How many cruel wars have been fought in the name of Christianity?" he asked. You will perhaps say that religious wars are already things of the past, even in the Occident. That may be so, at all events we all hope it is so. I am also ready to admit that there are a large number of religious people in Europe and America, some of them my personal friends, who are working hard in the interest of peace and understanding among nations. But when Christianity steps out of Christendom and comes into contact with peoples of other creeds, the result is not always conducive to peace and harmony."

After recounting the unsuccessful attempt of the late John Wanamaker, famous Philadelphia merchant, to convert Viscount Shibusawa, a devout Confucianist, to Christianity, Mr. Zumoto said:

measures to be taken against this recalcitrant foreign official of the Chinese Republic.

### Even Hongkong Protests

It is learned that representatives of foreign commercial interests in Hongkong have already raised a voice of opposition to this arbitrary action of the British inspector. These representatives met in the Victoria Hotel, and after due consultation sent a joint letter to the British Consul counselling caution in this affair. The representatives asked the British Consul to be responsible for any injury to foreign trade in consequence of

"The missionary fails or refuses to see that the East has its own faith and philosophy which compares not unfavorably with those of the West, so that the East can get along very well in matters spiritual without any guidance from the West. Consequently the attempt of the West to thrust its religion upon us cannot fail to breed discord, ill-feeling and strife.

It is, indeed, very unfortunate that the religion of the nations that now dominate the world happens to be a masterful, exclusive and imperialistic type. That religion, consequently, cannot be counted upon as a force making for harmony and peace in so far at least as the relations between East and West are concerned.

### Suppression of Self

"It is in this emergency that the Rotary creed has come to the East, with its motto of Service above Self. Without posing as a religion, its spirit is that of a true religion. Now this suppression of self is the central idea of Buddha's teaching, and so our popular saying teaches us that mercy benefits the giver more than the recipient, 'nasake wa hito no tame narazu.' You will, therefore, see that the Rotary creed is our creed, and its philosophy is our philosophy. It is open-minded, it is humble and tolerant in spirit, and harmony is its aim. I, therefore, half the Rotary as a great and potent force of unmixed good in the interest of peace and harmony between the East and West. Long live the Rotary. May its mission prosper and its harvest be plentiful."

Mr. Zumoto, who is a well-known journalist and English scholar, is editor of the Herald of Asia. He is also a vice-president of Press Congress of the World, to which he was a delegate when the Congress met at Honolulu in 1921. The International Journalists' Association, of which he is the president, is an organization of prominent Japanese and foreign newspaper men in Tokyo.—Ex.

## GERMAN WRITER NOTES

(Continued from page 1)

thern provinces, Mr. Holitscher declared that the Capital was unbelievably quiet although in the immediate neighborhood, between Tientsin and Peking, a feverish campaign of troop transportation and trench digging was going on, and despite the fact that up to ten days ago when Mr. Holitscher left China for Japan, there was fighting ten miles from Peking.

"Nobody knows what is going on in the north," the visitor stated. "This much, however, is certain—the people are the greatest sufferers and the most pitiful thing about them is that they are powerless. Their possessions are ransacked by the military forces and their poverty is increasing. Business conditions are growing more acute."

### Future Uncertain

Mr. Holitscher declined to predict the outcome of the present situation. "First," he said, "because I am no prophet. Secondly, because I do not understand the Chinese language; and finally, because I spent but four months in the country. Not even the Chinese themselves dare predict what the future holds for the republic. I fear this condition of continuous military and governmental antagonism will lead some day to anarchy."

"What was painful to me, however, was to see the decay



**TROTSKY ON BRITAIN**

**His New Book "Whither England?" Outlines Possible Course Of Religion in Britain**

London.—A revolution against the present British "bourgeois" regime ushered in by strikes on an enormous scale is the panacea for Britain's troubles, according to Leon Trotsky, the Russian Bolshevik leader, who has just written a book entitled "Whither England?" to be published in London soon.

A general idea of its contents may be gathered from excerpts printed here in The Socialist Review. Trotsky urges the British Labor Party to drop half-way measures and proceed directly toward a revolution destined, according to him, to overthrow the bourgeoisie. He writes: "Only great boldness in the revolutionary struggle can strike the weapons from the hands of the reaction, shorten the period of civil war and diminish the number of its victims. He who is not prepared to go so far should not take up arms and should not inaugurate a general strike and he who renounces a general strike should not think of serious resistance at all."

"The only thing that would remain would be to educate the workers in a spirit of complete submission, which would be a work of supererogation, as it is already being performed by official schools, the governing party, priests of all churches and Socialist preachers on the propriety of force."

**A Prospect Considered Impossible**

"If this prophecy should turn out to be wrong, if the English bourgeoisie should succeed in strengthening the empire, in giving it back its former position in the world market, in reviving industry, giving work to the unemployed and raising wages, political evolution would, of course, have a different character. The aristocratic conservatism of the trade unions would again be strengthened, the Labor Party would go down hill, its right wing would be fortified and the latter move closer to Liberalism, which in turn would experience a certain accession of living forces."

"But there is not the slightest foundation for such a conception of the future. On the contrary, whatever may be the partial fluctuations of the economic and political situation, everything speaks in favor of a progressive sharpening and deepening of the difficulties which England is now passing through and therefore simultaneously of further acceleration in the speed of its revolutionary development."

Commenting further on England of the future as visualized by him, Trotsky writes:

"Any reasonable serious reforms by a labor Government in the domain of taxation, nationalization and true democratization of administration would cause an immense outburst of enthusiasm on the part of the working masses, and, since appetite increase with eating, successful moderate reforms would inevitably serve as a stimulus for some radical reforms. In other words, each additional day would lessen the Conservatives' possibility of returning to power. The Conservatives could not fail to be fully aware

parliamentary methods.

**Power of the Bourgeoisie**

"The resources of Government obstruction of legislative and administrative sabotage in the hands of the possessing classes are very large, for regardless of Parliament, the majority of the entire governing apparatus from top to bottom is indissolubly bound up with the bourgeoisie. The latter owns the entire press, the most important organs of local Government, the universities, schools, churches, countless clubs and voluntary associations in general. In its hands are the banks and the entire system of national credit and the mechanism of transportation and trade, with the result that the daily food supplies of London, including that of a Labor Government, will depend on great capitalist organizations."

"It is self-evident that all these gigantic instruments will be set in motion with furious energy in order to lock the activity of the Labor Government, paralyze its strength, frighten it, introduce dissension in its parliamentary majority—in short, to bring about financial panic, interruptions in the food supply and lockouts to terrorize the upper ranks of the workers' organizations and cripple the proletariat. Only the most complete idol could fail to understand that the bourgeoisie will move Heaven, earth and hell itself if a workers' Government should really come to power."

**RUSSIA NOT A PARTY TO IMPERIALISTS' ULTIMATUM**

(Continued from page 1)

Justly undermining its own existence in China, will not be able to save itself by promoting Anti-Soviet propaganda, no matter how much money it may pour out for the purpose.

**Imperialist Propaganda**

Recently, it was pointed out, announcements have appeared, particularly in the organ of the Japanese Legation. "The North China Standard" about the arrival of Buriat cavalry commanded by Russian officers and other information of a like character evidently calculated to arouse the suspicion that the National Armies contain units of the Red army. Our informant authoritatively declared that these statements are nothing but the customary lies intended to conceal the machinations of others. There are no Buriats, (the Buriat Mongolian Republic is party of the U.S.S.R., any or units from the U.S.S.R. in China whatever.

Yet none of these rumours, to the deep regret of their authors, is able to reduce the U.S.S.R. to the level of the Imperialist Powers, it was stated, for all Chinese are convinced—except those who are in the service of imperialism and who find it convenient to pretend to believe to the contrary—that there are no Soviet troops on the territory of China, while it is universally known that there are any number of imperialist troops in Peking, Tientsin and many other places, as well as imperialist warships in Chinese waters.

Consequently, however much the newspapers may lie about the alleged presence of Russian units in the National Armies, they will fail to diminish the

**Newspaper Poll Shows U.S. Wants Wine And Beer**

**Four Hundred Newspapers Prove U.S. Public Against Present Prohibition Law**

Asiatic  
Berlin, Mar. 16.—A tentative prohibition poll which is being held by four hundred United States newspapers shows that public opinion is against the Volstead Act. An overwhelming majority is in favor of light wines and beer.

In consequence, it is now expected that the present act will be modified. Several members of Congress have made known their intention to introduce proposals to that effect.

**"THE SHANGHAI GESTURE"**

(Continued from page 2)

been seen and judged, will approach its predecessor in sincerity of purpose, at least. Maybe Mr. Colton has a moral lesson on his chest which he wishes to leave off on prohibited and inhibited America but—again one wonders and questions: "Have you ever been to Shanghai, Mr. Colton? Do you know China at all except from American-cinema-studio-made-films and penny dreadfuls?" And, anyway, why pick on Shanghai?

The latest excitement-inducer in this tale of a gesture which, so far as New York is concerned, has not yet been made, is the latest announcement which appeared recently that the play has been recast and that Florence Reed will play the leading feminine role. We may now expect to see "The Shanghai Gesture" as she is made in New York, about the first week in February and we shall then be able to judge whether or not Mr. Colton should be presented by the Municipal Council with a free ticket to Shanghai for the purpose of viewing it as it is and not as so many people in New York think it is—a wilderness of looseness and immorality where the ten commandments are simple historical references to stone tablets broken by a prophet named Moses several years ago and where ethics and honor are just metaphysical terms.

**INVESTIGATE COAL FOR WATER AND LIGHT**

Asiatic  
In connection with the declaration of the local water works and electric light companies about the shortage of coal due to the lack of railway cars and engines for commercial purposes, General Li Min-chung, acting Chief of the Metropolitan Police, is making investigations.

According to General Li, the two companies have sufficient stocks of coal in their hands to last for several months and consequently, they are not justified in raising alarm about their alleged shortage of coal at the present critical moment.

**PANGALOS RESTRICTS GREEK ELECTIONS**

Asiatic  
Berlin, Mar. 16.—The Greek General Pangalos signed an order prohibiting all ministers of former dynasties to be put up as candidates for the next presidential election in Greece.

**BRITAIN LAUNCHES TWO NEW CRUISERS**

Reuter  
London, March 16.—The 10,

**INDIAN AND GIRL TOURIST FEEZE ON MOUNTAIN CLIMB**

Asiatic  
Berlin, March 16.—The Indian medical student Tryambak Panthak, studying at the Berlin University, was found frozen to death on the Schneekoppe in the Riesengebirge. A girl tourist who had made the ascent with the Indian was also dead.

**Counterfeiting Said To Be Cause Of Wang's Suicide**

**Arrest Of Ring Of Counterfeiters Claimed To Be At Bottom Of Death Of Cigaret Tax Director**

Chung Mei  
The discovery and arrest of a ring of counterfeiters of cigarette tax stamps is said to have been the cause of the suicide of Wang Chun-fu, Director of the Cigaret Tax Collection Office, according to the "Ching Pao."

Noting a decrease in collection, it is claimed, the authorities began an investigation. The result was thirty arrests and the death of the Director.

**BRITISH IN FIFTH CIGARETTE TAX HOWL**

Kuo Wen  
It is learned that the subject of the levy of the "consumers' Cigarette" tax forms the content of another note from the British Legation to the Government Tuesday. It is the fifth note from the British protesting against this tax, which the British argue as in violation of the spirit of the provisions of existing treaties and which the Government is urged to cancel.

**TUAN CALLS LEADERS TO DISCUSS PEACE**

Chung Mei  
Permanent peace in China is now to be sought by a conference of prominent figures to be called by the Chief Executive. Such decision is reported to be the result of a consultation held between Premier Chia and influential politicians, including Wang Shih-chen, Chao Er-shun, Tang Yi and others, at his home Tuesday night.

**Merchants Want To See Japan Pact**

**Shanghai Chamber Of Commerce Asks That Draft Be Sent For Approval Before Treaty Is Signed**

Kuo Wen  
The General Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai has addressed a telegram to the Waichiaoou requesting that the draft of the reciprocal Sino-Japanese tariff treaty now being negotiated between the authorities of the two countries should be first submitted to the Chamber for approval before China affixes her signature to it.

The Chamber stresses the point that this represents the first attempt on the part of China to negotiate a reciprocal tariff treaty with a foreign country and that if any mistake should be made it will prove disadvantageous to China, as it will be certain to be invoked as a precedent in the negotiation of future tariff treaties with other powers.

Another Shanghai merchants' organization known as the Association for the promotion of native industry, has also addressed a telegram to the Waichiaoou, saying that there should be real reciprocal treatment of Chinese goods in the coming treaty with Japan.

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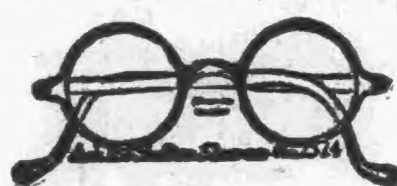
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## Kuominchun Line Drawing Closer Around Tsangchow

**Report Shantung-Chihli Forces Preparing To Evacuate City; Many Killed In Luanchow Battle**

Chung Mei

The fight for Tsangchow continued Tuesday when the clashes are reported to have been particularly serious since the Shantung-Chihli allies look upon that city as a vital key to their position.

Poutou station is claimed to have been retaken by Kuominchun cavalry and infantry under Wang Chen-huai last night after a heavy attack, which drove the allied forces south.

Yesterday morning at four the Kuominchun reports the occupation of Hsueh Chia Ying in the vicinity of Tsangchow with the taking of two hundred prisoners and the inflicting of three hundred casualties on the enemy.

Kuominchun reports claim that the allies are making preparations to evacuate Tsangchow. Cars are being concentrated at the south gate loaded with ammunition and supplies. The Kuominchun is sending a column to block a retreat from that side. Five hundred Fengtien troops taken prisoner were landed at Chi Kow and sent to Tientsin, according to Kuominchun reports.

### Fighting At Luanchow

The Kuominchun headquarters reports heavy fighting at Lu Lung east of the Luan River early yesterday morning. An aviator who flew over the battle field estimates the dead at five to six thousand.

### In The West

Kuo Wen

According to information from local military circles the troops of General Chin Yun-ao have reached Changteh which is in close proximity to Chihli territory. There are a large number of Third Kuominchun troops in Tamingfu but so far they have not made any definite move.

General Chin's troops left Chengchow on the twelfth instant and since then they have succeeded in occupying Hsin Hsiang, Wei Hui and other districts without encountering serious resistance. The Second Kuominchun have apparently abandoned all districts this side of the Yellow River.

## Chia Entertains Local Pressmen

**States Policy; To Work For Cessation Of Wars And People's Conference, To Urge Students To Study**

Reuter

About two hundred Chinese newspaper men accepted the invitation of Premier Chia Teh-yao to take tiffin at the Laichinyu-sue Restaurant, in the Central Park, at noon yesterday.

General Chia took advantage of the opportunity to deliver a policy speech, in the course of which he emphasised his desire to bring about the cessation of civil warfare and, in conformity with the program outlined by the Chief Executive, to hasten the convening of the National delegates' Conference. He urged that the Provisional Advisory Council should continue to function in the meantime.

The employment of officials would, the Premier indicated, be governed by two things—qualifications and merit. With regard to the regulation of the debts, he would do his best to see that their time was devoted to study instead of to interference with concerns outside their sphere.

Government affairs generally would be conducted in an open way and the public would be informed from time to time.

## U. S. TO HAVE A SPECIAL BUREAU FOR PROHIBITION

United Press

Washington, March 16.—A bill to create a Bureau of Prohibition in connection with the Treasury Department has been given the approval of the House Ways and Means Committee.

### LEAGUE FAILS

(Continued from page 1)

There is much criticism of those to whom the responsibility is attributed.

Complete calm prevails in the German headquarters though the German journalists are much concerned regarding the consequences which the abortive attempt to secure Germany's admission are likely to have in Germany.

Things may, however, still be righted if Brazil during the fight decides not to veto Germany's admission unless she is also granted a permanent seat on the Council.

### Press Explosions

Reuter

London, March 17.—Grave disappointment is expressed on all sides at what is tantamount to the breakdown of the Geneva meetings. The question is asked: "If they do these things in the green leaf what shall be done in the dry?" the comparison being between the constitution of the framework of the Council and a real international crisis which might arise between important Powers.

There is a tendency to lay the blame on Brazil for the present situation.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that the Council's confession of failure will create a very bad impression. The blame will not justly be cast upon Germany. The game has been played. The manifesto issued by the Locarnois is a brave attempt to gild the pill of failure.

The "Daily Mail" goes out of its way to support Sir Austen Chamberlain strongly.

The "Daily Graphic" says that Geneva began with intrigue and ended in a fiasco. The Council's decision is one of despair and desperation. The league emerges from the episode soiled and supine. The English people will acknowledge gratefully the courageous, see-ily role played by Sweden.

### Irreconcilable

Asiatic

Berlin, March 16.—The official meeting of the Locarno pact signers held last evening, again ended in a deadlock. Berlin evening papers consider the situation in Geneva now irreconcilable with the German standpoint.

### Sweden Makes Way

Sweden intends to give up her nonpermanent council seat so as to make room for Poland. The reason for the Swedish breakdown and yielding to the opposition is said to be that she would rather sacrifice her seat than see the League break up. Evidently Poland is now not to have a permanent seat. The Swedish press was united from the beginning against any enlargement of the council according to the "Svenska Morgenblad."

The Berlin press judges Germany's position in Geneva as more precarious than ever and considers Sweden's retreat as a victory for the Entente.

### No Definite Promise

Reuter

Paris, March 16.—Somewhat belatedly, M. Briand's alleged statement to the effect that the Allies had recently promised that Germany eventually would be given a Colonial mandate is declared to have been inaccurately reported and to have been misinterpreted.

It is explained that M. Briand merely indicated that, in becoming a member of the League, Germany would automatically enjoy a right to which all members of it claimed to be entitled—namely, to receive a Colonial mandate if and when the occasion arose.

## Offer Paltry Sum If Schools Reopen; Faculties Furious

**Government Manages to Find \$80,000, Not Enough For a Month; Make it Conditional on Reopening**

Kuo Wen

After strenuous efforts and being hard pressed by the educationalists, the Government has finally succeeded in getting together a sum of \$80,000 for the schools so as to enable them to resume class work after a holiday of nearly two months. Though the principals of the schools are insisting at least one month's expenses, the authorities will only consent to release the \$80,000 on the condition that the schools shall at once resume study.

According to investigations made Tuesday the majority of the higher educational institutions are still unable to resume class work with this trifling sum; so far only the Technical College are has resumed studies, though the College of Fine Arts and the Agriculture College are scheduled to reopen on Wednesday and Monday next respectively.

The other universities in reply to enquiries declare that no date has yet been fixed for their reopening. The Women's University and the Normal University for Women, on account of the suspension of classes for many months begun class work informally to make up the losses of studies suffered by the students. No definite date for their formal reopening has yet been announced.

### Schools Indignant

The Senate of the Peking National University held a general meeting Tuesday afternoon for the discussion of the resumption of work. It was pointed out that the action of the authorities in attempting to force the schools to reopen conditional upon the release of the \$80,000 is an insult to the whole body of educationalists. As a result it was decided that (1) a protest against this insult be lodged with the authorities by the Chancellors and (2) Unless a month's full expenses be appropriated it is impossible for the schools to resume work.

A joint conference of the officials of the nine Government Universities is to be called this afternoon to discuss uniform action. With regard to the middle and primary schools nothing has yet been heard of.

## Squeezed Servants Harass Official

**Secretary Of Senate Trailled By Servants Who Vow They Will Embarrass Him Till He Pays**

Chung Mei

The way of the official is not easy even in a ricksha these days, according to the "Chien Pao."

An old man in a ricksha, surrounded by a crowd in front of the Presidential Palace shouted for help Tuesday night. When the police responded, it was explained that the victim was the acting Chief Secretary of the Provisional Senate and those annoying him were servants of that organization. The latter claimed that the old man had squeezed their salaries and then dismissed them with a payment of four dollars.

A vow was taken that they would continue to molest him until they received their three months' salary. The situation being beyond their scope, the police withdrew and the ricksha with its old official passenger and the wage demanding servants moved slowly westward.

## DUKE MAX WITNESS IN CROWN JEWEL CHEATING CASE

Asiatic

Berlin, March 16.—Duke Max of Austria appears as a witness in the law-suit of the ex-Empress Zita against the two Paris jewelers who are accused of having cheated the late Emperor Karl when buying the Austrian Crown jewels from him.

## CHINA WILL NOT SUBMIT TO POWERS DEMANDS, IS REPORT;

(Continued from page 1)

sunk off Taku simply with a view to preventing the landing of the Fengtien forces, and that the firing on the Japanese destroyers was a result of misunderstanding. These incidents are not based on an ulterior motive nor on an anti-foreign sentiment.

China will readily abolish the defence at Taku, should the Powers pledge that the Fengtien force do not effect the bombardment of, and the landing, at Taku.

The Waichiao Pu finds it necessary to reach an understanding with the Kuominchun before the reply is sent and will take necessary steps in that line. The reply will accordingly be sent to the Powers this morning.

### Americans Protest

Chung Mei

Opposition to the ultimatum was expressed to the American Minister yesterday when a group of ten Americans including Mr. Roger Greene of the China Medical Board, Dr. Harvey Howard of the P.U.M.C., Dr. Pettus and Dr. Porter of the Yenching Schools of Chinese Studies, Mr. Gleysteen of the Presbyterian Mission, Mr. George Davis of the Methodist Mission and two women from the American Board and Yenching University, called at the American Legation.

A statement was to be issued yesterday afternoon by a portion of the American community which would set forth the views of those who do not approve of the latest step of the American and other ministers.

The Chinese press naturally was strong in its denunciation of the ultimatum yesterday morning. The "Chen Pao" characterizes it as unreasonable and warns the government to handle the matter carefully lest a bad precedent be laid down.

Pointing out that the Kuominchun under certain conditions had granted free passage to foreign shipping, so that there was no absolute breakdown, the paper asks if the action of the Powers in refusing to endure the situation for a moment, is not a bad stroke for them since it might arouse a decidedly unfavorable reaction in the Chinese people.

### Nagano Has Free Hand

United Press

Tokyo, March 16.—Admiral Nagano has been given "a free hand" to act in fullest co-operation with other foreign naval commanders in regard to the emergency at Taku, the Foreign Office announced today.

The Japanese are admittedly worried over the Chinese situation, that government spokesmen say, that they fear "efforts to demonstrate our friendship for China will be further flouted."

Addressing correspondents, a Foreign Office official today said:

"Japan is now worried more than any time since the outbreak of the Great War."

"Whether the situation is grave or is not grave now depends wholly upon Peking, where Japan hopes that wisdom will prevail but fears otherwise."

The cruiser Hirata sailed from Port Arthur for Tientsin Tuesday.

## Tseng Yu-chun Is Released; Goes Direct To Hospital

**Anfu Follower Of Tuan, Taken Into Custody Last December, Released Monday**

Chung Mei

The release of Tseng Yu-chun, Anfu follower of Marshal Tuan, is announced to have been made Monday by General Li Ming-chung, the Kuominchun commander of Peking.

Freed at two-thirty Monday afternoon, Tseng is reported to have gone directly in the hospital in his motor where he will remain for some time.

Taken into custody at the time of the Kuominchun fight for Tientsin in December, Tseng Yu-chun has been held at the Kuominchun headquarters ever since.

## PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE MAY MEET YET

Chung Mei

Plans for the convention of the People's Conference have apparently not been given up since a meeting was held of important members Tuesday afternoon. It was stated that there are in Peking at present 260 representatives, which lacks but sixty-one of a quorum.

### Up In Commons

Reuter

London, March 16.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Leader of the Opposition, asked for an explanation of representations by the Protocol Powers to China which might involve military operations within two days.

The Premier, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, replied that His Majesty's representative at Peking had been instructed to take action except that of co-operation with the other Treaty Powers, and also that armed force should only be used as a last resort to safeguard the security of foreigners in the areas affected. Sir Ronald Macleay had communicated these instructions to the British naval authorities on the spot.

### Chang Surprised

Asiatic

Tokyo, March 18.—Consular advices from Mukden report that Marshal Chang Tso-lin was very surprised at receiving a copy of the ultimatum as he denies any connection with the operations leading to the mining of the Peiho.

The Japanese Foreign Office is well pleased with the attitude of the Japanese press towards the Taku incident, which continues mild, though reactionaries are visiting the Foreign Office to accuse the Government of weakness towards China and to demand that very strong measures be taken.

### Japan Press Comment

Toho

Tokyo, March 16.—That the mere fact of firing on the vessels of a friendly nation was a piece of unpardonable conduct was stressed by the "Osaka Mainichi" in its editorial to-day. The paper after describing the circumstances surrounding the incident, proceeds on to say that the first thing that the Chinese Government should do in the present moment is to guarantee the safe passage of the foreign commercial vessels through the Taku channel.

The paper intimates that the people of Japan are fully prepared to back up the note to be delivered by Japan to the Chinese Government, demanding satisfactory and speedy settlement of the unfortunate affair.

Concerning the Taku firing incident, the "Hochi" in printing an editorial to-day, declares that it was a bit hasty on the part of the Chinese garrison at the Taku forts to fire on vessels hoisting flags of another country. The paper, holding a rather firm stand, ventures on to say that should China approach Japan with the spirit of sincerity and in accordance with international etiquette Japan would be prepared to consider leniently on the matter. Failing this, however, on the part of China, the Government of Japan would have been forced to take measures in order to safeguard her interests and uphold the international treaty concluded with China, says the paper.

## \$10,000,000 VOTED BY U. S. FOR FOREIGN SERVICE BUILDINGS

Reuter

Washington, March 16.—The House of Representatives today voted an appropriation of ten million dollars to acquire embassy and consular buildings and to consolidate the Government services abroad.

## WU WEAKENED BY HUNAN SHIST

Reuter

General Chao Heng-ti's withdrawal from Hunan is regarded by the Fengtien military experts as a weakening of Marshal Wu Pei-fu's position and as an indication of the need for a swift victory by the Fengtien forces now attacking the Kuominchun in the North.

Asiatic

Saanghai, March 15.—The members of the Hunan provincial assembly announces the "election" of General Tang Shen-tze to the post of civil governor at Changsha, vice General Chao Heng-ti resigned. The latter is now at Wu Pei-fu's headquarters at Hankow. The change in Hunan is in favour of the Kuominchun cause and consequently, Wu Pei-fu is deeply perturbed about the Hunan situation.

## SPRING SACRIFICES OBSERVED TOMORROW

Chung Mei

The spring sacrifices to Confucius will be observed by the Confucian Society tomorrow in the hall of the organization at Kan Shih Chiao, West City. Lectures will be given and all interested are cordially invited.

Early tomorrow morning the Premier will represent the head of the Chinese government at the spring ceremonies held at the Confucian Temple in the north city.

## WIRELESS STATIONS OPENED TO PUBLIC

Toho

Tokyo, March 13.—It is officially announced that the Iwaki receiving station and the Kemigawa transmitting station, both of which are located near Tokyo, will shortly start handling of public radio message. The innovation will probably be operated from the early April. These two wireless stations were originally built with the object of facilitating the communications service between Japan proper and the colonies.

## HO TEH-LIN PROMISES REGULAR SALARIES

All government employees will be paid regularly on the 21st of every month according to the reported statement of Finance Minister Ho Teh-lin at Tuesday Cabinet meeting.

## SULTAN ATRASH KILLED BY FRENCH BOMB

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 16.—Sultan Atrash who was seriously wounded while leading the Druse rebels by a French airplane bomb is now reported to be dead according to a despatch from London.

## RIVER OVERFLOWS 235 SHEEP DROWN

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 16.—Two hundred thirty-five sheep were drowned, when the Shelde river overflowed her banks in Belgium.

## British Budget

Reuter

London, March 16.—Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons estimated the total expenditure that must be provided for in the budget at £799,500,000. He mentioned that £31,000,000, must be economised in national administration in order to counter-balance unavoidable new expenditure of that amount.

## First Plastic And Cosmetic Surgery Hospital To Open

**N. Y. To Have Special Institution Where Faces Can Be Refashioned And Scars Removed**

By Calvin Harris

Asiatic

New York, Feb. 11. (by mail) —Plans have been prepared for the world's first hospital, devoted exclusively to plastic and cosmetic surgery, to be erected here during the coming Summer. The new institution is expected to open in November. It will be known as the Plastic Hospital and its staff will be made up of a dozen or more plastic surgeons. A public clinic will be opened where poor people will be treated free of charge.

Another department will be established where women of moderate means may have operations for the correction of facial irregularities, performed at greatly reduced fees and paid on the installment plan. The free clinic and part-pay department, according to reliable information, will be founded and supported by a wealthy New York woman whose name is not obtainable at this time. She is said to be making the contribution in appreciation of a recent successful operation for the restoration of a badly scarred face and a broken nose which she sustained in an automobile accident.

The new hospital itself will be financed entirely by members of the Metropolitan medical fraternity. Dr. Joseph Safian, 574 West End Avenue, Manhattan, has been offered the post of Surgeon in Chief.

During the past three years plastic and cosmetic surgery has been raised to the dignity of a recognized specialty. A plastic surgery department has just been opened in the Mayo Brothers' Hospital of Rochester, Minnesota, under the direction of the celebrated war-surgeon, Dr. Gordon New.

## COAL BALL PRICE STRIKES THE POOR

Chung Mei

Coal balls have risen to 200 coppers per 100 catties due to the shortage caused by the war. Since the very poor are unable to meet that price, the coal pickers are doing a good business in picked over coal.

Table salt is also struck by the lack of transportations and the central offices have issued instructions that no more than 50 catties shall be sold to a purchaser at one time.

## BOXER INDEMNITY MEETING HELD

Reuter

Shanghai, March 17.—The British Boxer Indemnity Committee held its first official meeting yesterday for the purpose of framing a programme of action.

All of the delegates were present except Dr. V. K. Ting.

## New Air Service

Toho

Tokyo, March 12.—An application has been sent in to the Aeronautic Bureau of the Communications Department for permission of the test flight preliminary towards the establishment of a regular aerial mail service connecting between Osaka-Shanghai and Osaka-Dairen. The promoters of the projected flight is the Kawanishi Aeronautic Company of Osaka and the company intends to maintain the service hereafter should the test flight ends in success.